

Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3700

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Wanted.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [20]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman, Hongkong, Eng.
Chau Kit Siat, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
H. Stierholt, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and
Amoy.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)
Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [17]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0

BANKERS:—
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.
CHARTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [21]

Insurances.

THE
STANDARD.
ENDOWMENT
ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANT-
AGES of this form of Assurance, the
following may be mentioned:—

- (a)—It secures an immediate Provision
for wife and family or other rela-
tives in event of early death.
- (b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
- (c)—It supplies an excellent investment
for the regular accumulation of
small fixed sums of money.
- (d)—The Surrender and loan values are
larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-
continue future payments—he will
be entitled to receive, on application,
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a
proportionate amount of the Sum
Assured, as explained in the Pros-
pectus.

Full particulars on application,
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. [180]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333.33
EQUAL TO
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Lau Shoo, Esq., Chairman, Hongkong, Eng.
Lau Shoo, Esq.,
Lou Tso Shun, Esq.,
MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRINCE STREET,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [191]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS, advertised for
THURSDAY, 8th instant, is POSTPONED until
TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at NOON.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED until 17th instant.
By Order of the Board,
R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1894. [317]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Praya
Central, on SATURDAY, 17th March, at NOON,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
General Managers, declaring a Dividend, and
electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 2nd to 17th March, both
days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1894. [294]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, Praya
Central, on SATURDAY, 17th March, at 12.30
P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of
the General Managers, declaring a Dividend,
and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 2nd to 17th March,
both days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1894. [295]

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM
DIVIDEND at the rate of FIVE PER
CENT. per Annum, has been DECLARED by
the Directors of the above Company on the
Underwriting Account for 1892, and will be
PAYABLE at SINGAPORE on 2nd April, 1894.
The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED
from 23rd March to 2nd April, both days inclu-
sive.

By Order of the Directors, WM. MACBEAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1894. [310]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17TH, 1894,
at 2.45 P.M.

COMPETITION LONG RANGE CUP and
SPOONS; Ranges 800 and 900 yards;
Ten Shots at each distance. Entrance fee 30
cents.

Gentlemen willing to act as Range Officers
on any or all of the three days of the Annual
Meeting, viz., 23rd, 24th and 25th instant, are
requested to kindly communicate with the Under-
signed.

ARTHUR CHAPMAN,
Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1894. [146]

THE PHARMACY,
25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MESSRS. FLETCHER & Co. beg to
inform the Residents of Hongkong and
the Shipping Community, that they have now
OPENED at the above address. The Store is
managed by a thoroughly competent Chemist
who takes every care that all DRUGS and
CHEMICALS used in the compounding of pre-
scriptions are PURE and FRESH.

FLETCHER & Co. have on hand a good
selection of Druggists' Sundries and Patent
Medicines.

Telephone No. 74. FLETCHER & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [28]

D R. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MI-
GRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE,
ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and
many other complaints. It is also the very
best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by
the Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S
ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's
signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its
effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds,
is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and
Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for
China.

Beware of spurious imitations.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1894. [406]

J. W. KEW & CO'S
STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPPOWERS, AGENTS and
CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality
of TITAM FILTERED WATER, offered by
J. W. KEW & Co.,—due to the advantages
derived from their being able to supply their
Water in one month the time occupied by the
old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No impeding the loading or discharging of
Cargo. Call flag "W." Commercial Code.

J. W. KEW & Co.,
c/o Carnichael & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [304]

Intimations.

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremih"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 31.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *carte* being
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893.

DAWSON'S PERFECTION
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,
68, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [41]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

SHIPS' STORES.
WINES, SPIRITS, STOUT, ALE, LIQUEURS.

TEACHER'S "HIGHLAND CREAM" WHISKY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S HIGHLAND WHISKY.

ADET SEWARD & Co.'s BORDEAUX WINES.

SACCOIRES SHERRIES.
HENRY THOMSON & Co.'s AND JAMESON'S IRISH WHISKIES.

COATES' PLYMOUTH GIN.
HOBOKEN DE BIE & Co.'s HOLLANDS.

VERMOUTH, RUM, GINGER WINE, CHERRY BRANDY.
CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1894. [30]

CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting
throughout
the Premises.

Telegraphic Address—
"CENTRAL
SHANGHAI."

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the
centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath
and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid
on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

756

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NOW READY,
TUESDAY, 6TH MARCH.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

DOLLAR AND STERLING

EXCHANGE TABLES

FROM 1s. 9d. to 1s. 11½d.

FORMING A SUPPLEMENT TO OUR PREVIOUS EXCHANGE TABLES.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1894. [6]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

THE ART OF DRAWN WORK.
Practical Engineer's Pocket Diary, 1894.

Our Ocean Railways.
Churchill's Men, Mines & Animals, South Africa.

An Indian Eye on English Life.
Hunting American Big Game.

Pleasant Journeys to Yellow Sea.
Round the Works of Our Great Railways.

The Heavenly Twins.
Montezuma's Daughter, by Rider Haggard.

Engineering Drawing and Design.

ENGINEERS' ALMANACKS, 1894.
Alley's Nautical Almanack, 1894.

Cheap Commercial Envelopes, \$1.75 & \$2.10, 1,000.
Cheap Stationery for private use.

Caw's Stylographic Pens.
Caw's Fountain Pens.

Best and Cheap quality "Squeezee" Playing Cards.
New Exchange Tables 1/6 to 1/8.

Chrysographs for Window Decoration.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1894.

Intimations.

WANTED.
BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PERAK.
FOR SERVICE in the State of Perak
THREE INTERPRETERS, Two on a salary of \$400 and One on a salary of \$340 per
annum, on the fixed establishment.

The necessary qualifications are—
I. That the applicant shall possess a good
knowledge of Chinese character, and
ability to translate Chinese Bills,
Accounts, Letters, &c., into accurate
English. (No one who cannot pass
this test need apply.)

II. That he shall be able to Speak and
Write English correctly.

III. That he shall know at least two dialects of
Chinese. For two of the appointments
Cantonese and Khek are essential and
for the other Techtis.

Talping, 21st February, 1894. [340]

NOTICE.

WANTED a well educated CANTONESE
CHINAMAN of good address with
influence amongst Steamship and Machinery
Owners in the neighbourhood of Canton; know-
ledge of Engineering an advantage. Good
salary to the right man.

Apply first by letter only to
F. WALKER,
Vacuum Oil Company,
18, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1894. [343]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,
No. 45.

BLASTING IN STRAITS PASSAGE
CAMBRIDGE REACH BARRIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that BLASTING
OPERATIONS are about to be carried
on for a short time in the Straits (South) pas-
sage of the CAMBRIDGE REACH BARRIER
in the Whampoa Channel of the Canton River.

Whenever it may be necessary to close the
passage to navigation a Red Flag will be
hoisted on a pole at the North side of the passage
and another at the mouth of the Flagstaff
at the Customs Signal Station on the hill on
Dane's Island. So long as these Red Flags
remain flying, Vessels bound to Whampoa must
not approach the Barrier nearer than half a mile,
and those bound to Canton must proceed by the
Blenheim (or Back) Reach.

J. H. MAY,
Harbour Master.

Approved,
E. B. DREW,
Commissioner of Customs.

Canton, 9th March, 1894. [337]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, who have
heretofore been known as ISAAC EZRA
OBADAVIA, will from to-day adopt and be
known under my proper family name of ISAAC
EZRA ELLIS.

ISAAC EZRA ELLIS.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [328]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the
KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ,
are prepared to grant through Bills of Lading to
Ports of Java, Sumatra (East and West Coast)
Celebes, Timor, Sunda Islands, Dutch New
Guinea, &c., &c. Bills of Lading for through
Cargo from these Ports to be presented to the
Undersigned for countersignature.

LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1893. [1289]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL ROTISSERIE
will be RE-OPENED on FRIDAY, the
9th instant, under new and experienced manage-
ment.

THE STRICTEST ATTENTION will be
paid to the COOKING.

A STAFF of thoroughly trained and specially
selected servants has been engaged and will be
under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1894. [198]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that
such a place as this was the one thing
needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be
first-class in every detail. A place where one
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later
if notice be given. He is also prepared to
SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES
per Menu or ORDER—the Parties sending
Dishes, &c., for HOME and CASH. Scale on
application.

Monthly Board for One Person—\$35.00
Tiffin \$15.00
AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always
on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast \$0.50
Tiffin \$0.75
Dinner \$1.00

SPECIAL TYPINS and DINNERS served
in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [31]

PRIVATE BOARD
AND
RESIDENCE.

12, GLENZLY BUILDINGS.

Mrs. GILLANDERS.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [34]

NOTICES of Firms.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. B. F.
KARAHANA, of CANTON, is Authorized
from and after this date to sign through Bills of
Lading on behalf of the above-named Company,
By Order,
H. U. JEFFRIES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1894. [339]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
LADIES' DRESSERY and GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTING.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
SATURDAY, the 17th March, 1894,
commencing at 2.40 P.M.,
at his SALE ROOMS, DUBDELL STREET.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING,
Comprising:—
FINE FRENCH WOOL MATERIALS,
CASHMERES, TWEEDS, SERGES, &c., for
SPRING WEAR in SUIT LENGTHS,
SOCKS, SINGLETS, &c.

LADIES' DRESSERY,
Comprising:—
SPRING DRESS MATERIALS, NUNS'
VEILING, SERGE, EMBROIDERY, FLOUN-
CING, LACES, COTTON and SILK HAND-
KERCHIEFS, BOOTS and SHOES, &c.

On View from Friday, the 16th instant.
TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1894. [315]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 15th instant,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1894. [341]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN
GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIA,"
Captain G. Contarini, will leave for the above
places on or about FRIDAY, the 16th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [327]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ARGVILL,"
Captain J. C. Williamson, R.N.R., will be de-
spatched for the above Ports on the 16th instant.

Intimations.

DR. FENWICK'S FOOD
FOR
NURSING MOTHERS AND INFANTS
ALSO FOR
DYSPEPTICS AND INVALIDS.

It is specially recommended as an article of diet for NURSING MOTHERS as it will strengthen and support them and at the same time enrich the Natural Milk and increase the Supply.

INFANTS FED on this Food put on flesh rapidly.
In two and sixpenny and one and sixpenny bottles at 10 and 70 Cents.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1894.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

屈臣氏公司

FAMILY AND DISPENSING

CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

ANALYSTS.

PERFUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS AND VENDORS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN.

CIGAR DEALERS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

AND

AERATED WATER MAKERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

香港大藥房

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

The Shanghai Pharmacy, 24, Nanking

Road, Shanghai.

Bolton Ingles, 14, Escalita, Manila.

The Canton Dispensary, Canton.

The Dispensary, Foochow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.

London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1894.

BIRTHS.

At Bellevue, Park Road, on the 14th instant, the wife of Mr. PAUL SACHS, of a daughter.
On the 14th instant, at Burnside, Robinson Road, the wife of R. M. GRAY, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1894.

THE CESSPOOL OF KWANGTUNG.

The recent faction fights and murderous demonstrations in Chinatown have thrown a vivid light on the old question—whether Hongkong is to become a permanent dumping-ground for the scum of Kwangtung province. Here we have two large masses of people—roundly estimated at ten thousand Sze-yap and seven thousand Tung-koon partisans—full of inveterate hatred for each other, and barely able to keep the peace at the best of times; constant outbursts occur, often of a kind to only cause the police a great deal of trouble without attracting public notice, but occasionally, as in the present instance, the smouldering embers of these hereditary feuds break out into a conflagration threatening the safety of any person foolhardy enough to live in this British

Colony without a Bessemer-steel helmet and a chain-mail shirt. These Chinese are not content to merely break each other's heads with bamboo, and leave uninterested citizens to live in peace; they go to the length of importing some hundreds of ruffians, outlaws, professional assassins, in wholesale defiance of the stupid dignity of British law; and the result is that Chinatown has been for two or three days in a perfect state of siege, with men hiding in verandahs or on house-tops taking "pot-shots" promiscuously all over the narrow and crowded streets. As it happens, their target practice is very poor, and not many people have been hit yet; but that is about all the consolation there is. The police are making superhuman efforts, and just now the force has probably a better Superintendent and Deputy than ever before, as far as concerns promptness, energy, and good judgment; but what can the police do? With a muster-roll barely large enough for ordinary needs, how can less than a thousand policemen, even if all turned out without regard to other work, and "off-duty" hours, keep close watch on several thousands of Chinese lurking about the labyrinthine slums of Tai-ping-shan, in holes and corners and dark ambushes? If in the end peace is restored by any other means than the Kilkeny cat plan, it will be so much the more creditable to the police and their Captain-Superintendent; but such emergencies should never be allowed to occur.

What is the remedy, or the preventive? Wholesale deportation would meet the case, if practicable; but it is not possible, to a sufficiently great extent, to exclude the rowdies of Kwangtung from this Colony. No doubt it would be easy enough to make a large number of notable examples; the men caught in *flagrante delicto* will of course be heavily punished, but they are not the principals. Plucking the leaves will never kill weeds. A very good lesson was taught by our French neighbors recently: the Tonkin delinquents are not easy to identify individually with any specific offence, but about fifty of them, who could not explain their position satisfactorily, were convicted of "complicity in an organisation of violence," and were sentenced to terms ranging from ten years to life. That is the only way to permanently repress these turbulent organisations. Unless they are thoroughly overawed, every member of the Tung-koon and Sze-yap will continue to be an element of disturbance, liable to break loose at any moment. The never-ending riots of the Montagues and Capulets were no doubt of very romantic interest from SHAKESPEARE'S point of view, but in the matter of fact light of constabulary duty, things of that kind are an intolerable nuisance and a discredit to any civilised community. To banish, imprison, or deal singly with the whole crowd is impossible; a stringent Arms Act, checking importation instead of waiting for subsequent detection, would deprive them of their weapons; and a few score of exemplary sentences promptly passed on the leaders, if necessary under a special law framed so that they cannot escape, would have an equally good effect. But it is no use "scotching" the snake; it must be killed.

TELEGRAMS.

THE LIBERAL PROGRAMME.

LONDON, March 12th.
At a meeting of the Liberal party, Earl Rosebery declared his intention of absolute adherence to Home Rule, and to the lines of Mr. Gladstone's last speech in the House of Commons against the House of Lords, the constitution of which, he said, is an anomaly, and the House itself, since it has obeyed the dictates of the leader of a single party, has become a danger to the country. He further stated the Government will use all constitutional means to represent to the country the dangers attaching to such an anomaly.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The Queen's speech referred to negotiations with Russia regarding questions in Central Asia, which were to be proceeding satisfactorily. No reference was made to the Home Rule Bill. Full and adequate provision will be made for the defence of the Empire.

THE BURMA-CHINESE FRONTIER.

An Anglo-Chinese Convention has been signed for fixing the boundary between Burma and China.

ROSEBERY AND THE LORDS.

The House of Lords has voted an address to the Earl of Rosebery.

EGYPT.

Egypt is peaceful, but in view of recent events it is considered that Great Britain's vigilance supervision will be necessary for some time to come.

THE BRUSSELS MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The London Chamber of Commerce is urging Government to endeavour to arrange for a resumption of the Brussels Monetary Conference.

THE "G. O. M."

Mr. Gladstone has gone to Brighton.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Mercury* went out for a short cruise to-day.

SUZUKI Katsun, a Japanese woman, has just been rewarded by the Governor of Kanagawa with a present of money for extinguishing a fire in Yokohama.

It is computed that there are now about 47 oil-tank steamers varying in tonnage from 666 to 4,137; 17 others are under construction in European yards.

THE holed elegance of the Hon. J. J. Kewick and the report and meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company will be fully dealt with to-morrow. Meanwhile—we smile.

A PRIVATE letter received in Shanghai from Hangchow the other day, states that smuggling is very rampant there and that great numbers of children are being sent to Hongkong to be sold there.

THE slate slabs on the "Ever Victorious Army" monument, standing on the Shanghai Bund are, we read, being replaced by brass tablets.

THE Hongkong Schools Athletic Sports held at the Happy Valley this afternoon was a grand success, but owing to the late hour at which they terminated we are obliged to hold over our report till to-morrow.

MR. Herbert A. Giles, of the British Consular Service, has had a grant of £300 made to him by the Government in recognition of the value of his "Dictionary of the Chinese Language." The grant was issued by Mr. Gladstone from the public funds at his disposal.

SIGNOR Benavides, the owners and agents of the German steamer *Tactica*, and others interested in "free" emigration to Brazil will read with interest the translation of a proclamation issued by the Taoist of Shanghai on the 4th inst., which will be found in another column.

MR. G. H. Wheeler, a very old resident of Shanghai, left that port for the United States on the 20th inst., and was made the recipient of a flattering send-off prior to sailing. Mr. Wheeler was for many years in Russell & Co.'s, and when that firm filled the Agent for the Chinese Land and Finance Co., Ltd.

OFFICIAL despatches recently received at Shanghai state that the Taoist has given instructions to the Assistant Grand Secretary Hui Tung to try eight members of the Hanlin, Yamen, Academy of Literature, on some charge that has been made against them by a censor. Amongst these Hanlins is a distant relative of Li Hung-chang.

A LATELY published report gives the numbers of Japanese newspapers published periodically in existence during the year that has just passed. 228 of these were news and 251 purely literary journals. 69 are religious magazines; 11 treat of law and politics; 40 of medicine; 67 of agriculture, commerce and industry, and 26 are devoted to Government notices.

THE Wuhu correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes that the quantity of rice exported from that port is simply amazing. Evidently the harvest of last year was much more plentiful than reported. During the period of a few days over one month, 2,000,000 bags of rice were shipped, principally to the south of China. One steamship company alone despatched 73 steamers during January, all carrying the pearly grain.

THE London Lyric Company will appear at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to-night, in J. M. Barrie's "Walker, the Great," one of the greatest successes in modern comedy. It is an admirable one and should ensure a crowded house. A special performance for the benefit of the talented Miss Marie Brian, in which several Hongkong amateurs will take part, is on the tapis, particulars of which will probably be announced in our next issue.

THOUGH there is a paucity of ready money in the Japanese market, the last call for the railway bonds to the amount of £1,000,000 was satisfactorily responded to. No official report has yet been made, but tenders already amount to ¥4,668,000. The largest sums have come from Tokushima, Aichi and Tottori. Of 2,030,000 yen offered in Tokyo, 1,500,000 yen were from the Imperial Treasury Bureau and the deposit bureau of the Finance Department.

AN Australian journal tells a good story about Sunday traffic. It appears that a preacher, by name Robinson, went to the Festival of the Week suggesting that the local Sunday excursion train should be stopped, urging as one argument that they were only used by a small proportion of the public. The Premier crushed the man of sombre raiment in one set by pointing out that the argument was a rather dangerous one, for it might be used eventually to close up the churches!

MISS Eliza Work, as her name may imply, is another of those very interesting kind American women, who have reached the century mark, and who is dying to tell all the world and his wife how she got there. Her strongest argument lies in the two rules:—Don't get married, and don't drink tea or coffee. Now considering that these imprudent persons who don't get married usually burn up their consciences for their free living by drinking something stronger than tea or coffee, it is hardly necessary for the lady to shrink her last cry.

ANOTHER Man Mo Dragon Festival episode:—A Cantonese named Kap who brought his sweetheart to Hongkong from the sweet-smelling City of Rams to witness last week's grand spectacular display is now in a bad way, in a lodging-house down West, owing to a Hongkong "masher" of the shrewd ilk having engaged him in a bare-knuckle-and-foot fight with the Kwan Yut brother, in West Street, three days ago; the latter still being the alleged seduction of the first one by the high-diddle collector. Kap left his man in a heap and then departed with the blushing Amazon.

"THE only journalist in the Far East," Mr. Arnot Reid, late of Camanche, Glasgow, and now of the *Straits Times*, Singapore, is responsible for the following condemnation, which appears in the largest (bogus) circulation of the 6th inst. We don't know exactly what it means, but that doesn't matter. Here is the "Only One" at his best:—"It may be remembered that when H.E. the Governor arrived at Singapore, a number of eminent local persons were presented to him, and a few ladies were presented to Lady Mitchell. They seem to do things very differently in Penang; or else the *Penang Gazette* misrepresents the proceedings that took place on the arrival of the Governor there. The *Penang Gazette* of the 3rd March says that on landing, H.E. was introduced by Mr. Skinner to various officials standing by; and later it says 'Mr. Skinner introduced Lady Mitchell to a number of ladies.'"

EVERY "Model Settlement" has its Thespian. The Shanghai correspondent of a Tonkin contemporary writes:—"The native house re-opened on the 6th February, having been closed a week or so for the Chinese New Year; and at the same time the Imperial Missionaries' Customs offices were removed to new buildings on the Bund. The local press went into ecstasies of admiration in their notices of this immense edifice, which is in the Tudor style of architecture, designed by Mr. Chambers; the newspapers have simply thrown at its head every complimentary epithet, dithyramb, and eulogium they could find. Well, these English papers are easily pleased! Picture for yourselves a pentagonal or house of detention, which is the 'New Customs House.' The courtyard is embellished with an immense number of trees, and is very pretty; but there nobody knows why, but designed to darken the west wall of the 'General Office' and deprive it of air. The general aspect of this building, with its huge blank walls and its gilded Chinese windows, is the very picture of all that is most ugly and least elegant; it is a singular contrast to the adjoining edifices, and especially to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, which is very handsome and light in design. The British architect cannot have been over-ruled in his own mind, and that great numbers of children are being sent to Hongkong to be sold there."

"BREVITY is the soul of wit" as the Editor of the American *Weekly* explained when that "funny paper for funny men" bade adieu to the public four weeks after its birth.

So very few men know how to propose well. They fall in love with a girl and they come to the point just as quickly as they can. They oughtn't to be so impatient, but rather let the girls tease them into it.

THE French always have an agreeable way peculiarly their own of crawling out of a knot-hole. The Directors of the Suez Canal have accepted the resignation of Count Ferdinand de Lesseps and decided to ask the shareholders to provide for his family!

SHIPPING experts will be surprised to learn from the *Daily Press* that the steamer *Pilot Fish*, "having sunk in deep water, went to pieces," presumably owing to the pressure at such a depth! We innocently thought the sinking followed the breaking-up.

THREE men found in possession of revolvers and ammunition in a Praya West lodging-house last night, as also two men arrested in Rosemary Street this morning with swords in their possession, were brought before the magistrate this morning and remanded, bail being refused.

THE Jurikabas men in Japan have become almost independently wealthy during the recent plague, the police having spent many thousands of dollars working on their consciences. Each organ has had the necessary number of Jurikabas hired to convey his allies to the polls.

KING LO BENOUA, he of the small head and large stomach and whose ascent to the regions aloft we notified some time ago, reigned for 23 years, and is said to have put away more beer than all the other monarchs of the world put together, barring only the Emperor of Germany. His loss will be keenly felt by the brewers.

A CRITICISM of Hugh Conway's "The Back" played at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night by the London Lyric Company, is undoubtedly held over. In the leading rôle Mr. T. H. Nemo quite surpassed himself, Miss Stella Leigh also playing with dramatic power and intelligence that fairly deserved the hearty applause which greeted her sympathetic acting. The variety show was, as usual, No. 1.

MOUNT KIRISHIMA, in Japan, seems to be in a state of active volcanic eruption, though it is hoped nothing serious will occur. At Takahara, a village in the immediate vicinity of the mountain, there is great dread, for upon sixteen different occasions lately, heavy volcanic rumblings have awakened the people from their sleep, thrown down trees and overthrown dwellings, but though the inmates were in great terror, no fatalities are reported.

THE Chaplain of the "Missions to Seamen," the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, is settling in his efforts to attract and entertain those under his charge. Last evening, the Institute at West Point was filled by sailors and other visitors, who listened with great interest to a lecture by Mr. Skerchley on "Shooting Stars." The lecturer kept the attention of his hearers from start to finish, having the useful facility of explaining astronomical phenomena in language such as ordinary people can understand.

SOME people are always looking out for "significations of genius" and calling them "affinity of genius." The fiction fights in Chinatown were fairly started on Saturday evening and at their height on Sunday; but the *Daily Press* ignored them on Monday morning, published on Tuesday morning our satirical contempt, published a strikingly close corroboration of the statements made in Monday evening's *Telegraph*. Strange to say, this remarkable resemblance was kept up in the case of Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning. In some cases almost the exact words were reproduced.

THE Rev. C. H. Mable, an American who has spent some time abroad and who seems to understand the missionary system in the Far East, recently read a paper at the Foreign Missionary Congress, held in New York, entitled "The development of self-supporting churches in the 'Foreign Field.'" Among other things he remarks on "missionaries in the foreign field were said to be fond of placing all their dependence on the treasury at home and were not content to push work so they might make their churches self-supporting. They live extravagantly and build houses and churches in far better style and appointment than those which surround them. If the heathen houses of worship are of bamboo, bamboo should be good enough for the Christians also. We are glad to note that the converted gentleman has the courage to back up his convictions."

THE next meeting of the Sanitary Board is notified for to-morrow, Thursday, March 15th at 4 p.m., when most probably the Legislative Council will be sitting. Truly Mr. Stewart Lockhart is a wonderful man! Agenda—1. Mortality returns for weeks ended the 3rd and 10th March, 1894. 2. Colonial Veterinary Surgeon's further reports concerning recent cases of cattle disease. 3. Colonial Secretary's letter, forwarding letters from Director of Public Works, and enclosing concerning sewer extensions. 4. Colonial Secretary's letter concerning the method of disposing of night-soil at the Asile de la Ste. Enfantine. 5. Report by the Government Analyst upon the results of analyses of Tytan and Poku. 6. Applications for licences and renewal of licences to keep cattle and swine. 7. Report by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon concerning a breach of the market bye-laws by one of the Board's officers.

THAT a Japanese vernacular contemporary—Many missionaries have gathered at Hongkong, in Uligu, in connection with the proposed sale of the Christian Chapel in that town. In October last, two American missionaries came to the town and addressed a meeting at the chapel on the World's Fair; and one of them, while praising the skill of weavers in the cloth section, let slip some disrespectful words regarding the Imperial family, which aroused an indignation of all Christians and brought him to task on his disrespectful words, and afterwards wrote to the American Missionary Society declining any further pecuniary aid from that society, having for its object of securing of the future independence of the Honcho Chapel; but they were told that all the Christian Chapels and the land on which they stand belonged to the land, and the Honcho Chapel especially, having been established by the Society, was its property, and as it was most unreasonable to attempt to become independent they were told to hand it over at once to the Society. The Christians became more indignant than ever. They decided to sell the building, but one of them, who is alleged to have become suddenly rich through the missionaries' assistance, strenuously opposed the decision. He repeatedly applied to the Honcho local court for an order to prohibit the sale of the chapel, but without success. Then he brought the case before the Honcho Court where a hearing was commenced on the 9th inst.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir Richard Clarke, Chief Justice.)

March 14th.

COMPANY COMPlications.

The National Bank of China, Limited, sued the Him Ki Alum of Foochow for £3,460.4s.3d. alleged to be due for calls on shares in the plaintiff bank held by defendants, also for interest at ten per cent per annum on £3,280, part of the aforesaid calls, £1, as interest on overdrafts. Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., and Mr. H. E. Pollock, instructed by Mr. Wright (Mr. V. H. Deacon's office) were for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. Robinson, instructed by Mr. B. Bowley (Mr. H. L. Deane's office) was for the defendants.

Mr. Robinson stated that there was a preliminary question whether this case could be brought under the jurisdiction of the Hongkong Supreme Court, and if so under what law—(1) Chinese law, (2) English law, (3) Hongkong law, (4) the Tientsin Treaty.

It was agreed that Mr. Francis should open the case. Mr. Francis said this was an action for debt; the Bank Company was registered in London, and defendant was on the register as a shareholder. Being an action for debt, it could be heard in any court, in any jurisdiction in which the defendant might be found. He had been served with the writ in the Hongkong court and so could be sued here. As to which law should apply, the Treaty of Tientsin would not apply to cases between English and Chinese in the empire of China entirely; here it was not. It would not be the law of Hongkong, since the Company was registered in England, and any person taking shares in it must thereby put himself within the law of the country where the Company was registered.

His lordship—What law do you wish to apply, Mr. Robinson?

Mr. Robinson—I agree with Mr. Francis. His lordship—Then what is the use of raising all these questions?

Mr. Robinson—I did not raise them, my lord. Mr. Francis—Quite so; my friend only raised the question of Chinese law, his client being in China.

His lordship—Well, I am sure I do not want to interpret the law of China on the subject of corporations! Mr. Robinson—I do not intend to raise it, my lord. Mr. Francis proceeded to state the facts—that the defendants in Foochow had dealings with Russell & Co., and when that firm failed, the Bank made a claim on the defendants for money lent through the Bank's agents in Foochow, Russell & Co.; but the defendants maintained that the loan to them was not from the Bank at all but from Russell & Co. on their own account, and was therefore set-off by other transactions. About the end of November, 1893, the defendants wished to sell all their shares, and a broker named H. B. Weeks offered to the Bank to pay the then outstanding calls if the shares could be transferred to the name of Weeks. This offer the Bank rejected, claiming that they had a *lien* on great lengths on the question of jurisdiction, pleading that this Court could not touch defendants in this case.

(Case adjourned until to-morrow.)

THE CHINESE FACTION FIGHTS.

The sly, stealthy, sneaking *vendetta* warfare between the Sze-yap and Tung-koon men continued to-day, in spite of the earnest, almost remonstrances of the Protector of Chinese, in spite of the noble principles enunciated in classic dilemmas by the Chinese justices and other utter dignitaries, in spite of the pacific promises of the coolie leaders, in spite of the quiet, determined, businesslike action of the police against the hidden enemy. About ten o'clock this morning two of the Sze-yap coolies near Square Street were attacked by Tung-koon men with swords; one suffered a severe scalp wound, and the other a great gash on the right ear down to the shoulder-blade, narrowly missing the leg and vein. As of course these outrages are carefully timed to dodge the police, the assailants escaped, and nothing could be done but take the wounded men to the Tung Wa hospital, where they are now doing fairly well. Another Sze-yap man was attacked in a lair on a small line of Queen's Road, and, raising his hand to shield his head, had his wrist all but severed.

Disturbances of this kind are the most difficult to deal with, for as long as the combatants stay indoors, hiding behind window-shutters, they may have a "revolver in each hand and a dagger in the other" but the police cannot touch them—they cannot see them; nobody can tell where they may be hiding, or whence a bullet may come at any moment. In such a large and densely crowded district as Tai-ping-shan, a house-to-house visitation is perhaps almost a physical impossibility; and no amount of men patrolling the streets, or marching troops up and down (as the *China Mail* lately suggested) would have any effect on these concealed ruffians. They would simply wait till the coast was clear, and then drop on the next unsuspecting man of the opposite faction who happened to come along the street. This morning the police raided Tai-ping-shan in force, and arrested some ten or twelve suspicious-looking loafers who could not explain themselves; and it is rumored that these, together with about a score of the other prisoners, will be summarily deported by order of the Governor in Council. What is the use of that? "Sneaking-looking" is a term that would fit millions as well as one; and there is no reliable meaning, one way or the other, in a Chinaman's ability or inability to explain anything under the sun. The only practical method of suppressing these disorders is to make stern examples of the real ringleaders—not merely of stray loafers, but of the men who are responsible. There has been murder; it matters not that it was cowardly, revolting, and peculiarly Chinese. That is not the point; the point is that there has been murder; and British law demands a hanging. The circumstances, however, are such that the actual murderer will probably never be traced, unless by a miracle. But under British law there are several ways of getting at the instigators of the murder, the men who subscribed to pay him, and to try him a gun, knowing of course and deliberately intending that it should and could be used for no other purpose but plain murder; they may even have specified the particular man who should be shot. There is no need to strengthen the powers of the police, unless it be their thinking power—in their case. There is a regular and very efficient detective organization, and there are now Mr. Stewart Lockhart's proteges, members of the *Patrol*, Kung and Tung, who are several ways of getting at the instigators of the murder, the men who subscribed to pay him, and to try him a gun, knowing of course and deliberately intending that it should and could be used for no other purpose but plain murder; they may even have specified the particular man who should be shot. There is no need to strengthen the powers of the police, unless it be their thinking power—in their case.

On Saturday fifteen members were attracted by the new Short Range Cup, which was offered for the first time for competition. There was a shifty wind and the majority of the scores were consequently hardly up to the average. The Cup and Spoon were won by Mr. Chapman, and (Lest) Pearson, R.N., respectively, and Messrs. McDonald and E. Robinson each obtained a spoon. The shooting was under the Martin Cup conditions, viz., 5 shots at each distance, no night. The scores are appended:—

be its aim, may be called on by the Government at a moment's notice to give a complete account of itself and all its doings, and every cent of its expenditure. That certainly should be done here. But even in its absence, it ought to be no very difficult task to trace the belligerent funds to their source in this present case, and impose crushing penalties on a number of the responsible men. At present we are informed that some thirty men are to be "banished"; that is, they will go unscathed to where they came from, having had a high old time in Hongkong! Some of them may or may not be punished by the Chinese authorities; but those who know the ways of Chinese justice will simply smile, and point to the Guild Treasury. It is a shame that they should be allowed to get out of Hongkong this century seven years' hard labour would be a good preparation for the next.

Besides providing for the close supervision of all societies (not by an incomprehensibly ignorant idiot who can never say "No" to a Chinaman) the Legislature should greatly strengthen the permanent restrictions on the strength in arms; it would not be too much to entirely prohibit Chinese in Hongkong from carrying firearms under any pretext whatever, except for special purposes and under most careful guarantees. (This, of course, need not interfere with the self-protection of coasting junks.) As it is, we learn in reliable mercantile circles that Chinese general traders frequently import large consignments of guns, pistols and ammunition, which are readily disposed of without any restriction at all. But without waiting for such special legislation, the police, of whose energy and good will there is no question, should be able under the existing criminal law to fix the responsibility on the real instigators of these outrages, and deal with them as above indicated. It is no use merely catching coolies; and banishment is no fitting reward for murder, nor for complicity in organized lawlessness.

Later.
At 4.30 p.m. to-day an official notification was issued, as follows:—

PROCLAMATION.
[L.S.] William Robinson, Governor.
By His Excellency Sir William Robinson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by section 5 of Ordinance 15 of 1886, entitled "The Peace Preservation Ordinance, 1886," it is provided among other things that:—Whenever it shall appear to be necessary for the preservation of the public peace of the Colony, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to declare by Proclamation to be published in the *Gazette* that the Colony shall be subject to the provisions of sections 5 to 13 of the said Ordinance.

And whereas it appears to me in Executive Council that such necessity exists:—Now, therefore, I, Sir William Robinson, Governor of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, in pursuance of the said section and by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby under my hand and declare and proclaim that the Colony shall be subject to the above quoted provisions of the Ordinance aforesaid.

By Command,
ARATHOON SMITH,
Clerk of Councils.
God Save The Queen.
Given at Government House, Hongkong, this 14th day of March, 1894.

Sections 5 to 13 of Ord. 15 of 1886 thus put into force now, are summarized thus:—

- (5) Providing for issue of proclamation when the peace is endangered.
- (6) Providing that all bystanders may be called on to aid the authorities in quelling disorders.
- (7) Providing for the dispersal of any assembly.
- (8) This is just the difficulty—that the Sze-yap and Tung-koon gangs of ruffians do not "assemble" in any public sense, like socialists or rioters in Europe; they lie in ambush, singly as a rule, among the countless dark dens of Chinatown, secure from observation.
- (9) Prohibiting any person from carrying arms unless authorised by the Government; providing for search of houses without warrant; penalty for having arms, \$200 fine, six months hard labour, or both.
- (10) Flopping up to thirty strokes, for carrying arms or unlawfully assembling.
- (11) Providing power to enter houses for purpose of arresting offenders, without warrant.
- (12) Combination to stop trade punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.
- (13) Banishment of any person (dangerous to the peace, by order of the Governor) in Council on the information of the Police Superintendent; penalty for disregarding banishment, \$500 fine and deportation.
- (14) No damages recoverable against any person acting in good faith under this Ordinance.
- (15) We believe the Government, for the banishment clause mainly in view, with an eye to the possible use of the search clause; it is assembly clause is, as shown, utterly useless here. We would strongly urge on the Government the paramount value of the flogging clause as a deterrent if applied wholesale; and also the possibilities of the combination clause in the case of the leaders. This may perhaps not come to pass; but at any rate, nothing will ever be very lasting so long as the principals are arrested and heavily punished. Just flogged, and then banished. Banishment is just nothing, and it is essential to make sure that the leaders do not escape.

Fifteen coolies, known as bad characters, were taken on board the river steamer *Honans* this evening with a heavy escort, and sent to Canton, under the Governor's order of deportation, as provided for by the special proclamation issued this afternoon. They had been arrested and found armed for the Sze-yap and Tung-koon fight; they are probably mere loafers, belonging to no particular class or guild, but retained at a salary to kill or wound all they could.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

On Saturday fifteen members were attracted by the new Short Range Cup, which was offered for the first time for competition. There was a shifty wind and the majority of the scores were consequently hardly up to the average. The Cup and Spoon were won by Mr. Chapman, and (Lest) Pearson, R.N., respectively, and Messrs. McDonald

